ABSTRACT

Cutting resistance is reduced effectively, the strength of a cutter body is kept high, and manufacture is facilitated. The deflection precision of cutting edges is kept high, without eausing the cutter body to deviate in an axial direction with respect to an adaptor even due to the load and cutting heat in a thrust direction. Therefore A throw-away tip is mounted on a first tip mounting seat of a pin mirror cutter. In the throw-away tip, cutting edges are formed at [[the]] intersecting ridgeline parts between a pair of oppositely disposed long side faces 22 and 22 of a substantially trapezoidal flat-plate-shaped tip body. [[20]] and upper and lower faces 21 and 21 of the tip body [[20]]. A tip is mounted on a first tip mounting seat 13 formed in a peripheral face of the cutter body 10 such that a thickness direction of the tip body [[20]] is approximately aligned with a radial direction of the cutter body [[10]] to provide curved edges [[25A]] formed in acute corner parts [[24A]] of the tip body [[20]] for cutting. The tip is mounted on a second tip mounting seat of the pin mirror cutter 14 formed in an end face 12A (12B) of the cutter body 10 such that the thickness direction of the tip body [[20]] is approximately aligned with [[the]] and axial direction of an axis 0 of the cutter body [[10]] to provide curved edges [[25A]] formed in obtuse corner parts [[24B]] of the tip body [[20]] for cutting.